Appl. No. TBD Preliminary Amdt. Dated June 24, 2005 Reply to Office action of N/A 10/541042 JC17 Rec'd PCT/PTO 24 JUN 2005

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (original): A method of representing road-related information

characterized by representing road-related information together with gray scale

information for displaying attributes of said road-related information in multiple levels.

Claim 2 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 1, characterized in that said road-related information is traffic

information and the traffic information is represented by a state volume of traffic

information and gray scale information for displaying the attributes of said state volume

in multiple levels.

Claim 3 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 2, characterized by displaying reliability of the state volume of said

traffic information in multiple levels by using said gray scale information.

Claim 4 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 3, characterized by representing the state volume of said traffic

information by state volume at each of sampling points set by segmenting a target road

and representing the reliability of said state volume by a numeric value of said gray scale

information associated with each of said sampling points.

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Claim 5 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3 or 4, characterized by displaying a line according to the

state volume of said traffic information on a map and changing transmittance of said line

depending on the reliability represented by said gray scale information.

Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3 or 4, characterized by displaying a line according to the

state volume of said traffic information on a map and changing a thickness of said line

depending on the reliability represented by said gray scale information.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3 or 4, characterized by displaying a line according to the

state volume of said traffic information on a map and changing a line type of said line

depending on the reliability represented by said gray scale information.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3-or 4, characterized by setting the reliability represented

by said gray scale information by using installation density of sensors which collect the

state volume of said traffic information.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3-or 4, characterized by setting the reliability represented

by said gray scale information by using detection accuracy of sensors which collect the

state volume of said traffic information.

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Claim 10 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3 or 4, characterized by setting the reliability represented

by said gray scale information by using a time which has elapsed since the state volume

of said traffic information was collected.

Claim 11 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3-or 4, characterized by setting the reliability represented

by said gray scale information by using the chronological variations in the state volume

of said traffic information.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3 or 4, characterized by setting the reliability represented

by said gray scale information by using variations in the state volume of said traffic

information in a predetermined period.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3 or 4, characterized by setting the reliability represented

by said gray scale information by using a difference between the state volume of said

traffic information obtained based on information from a sensor installed at a road and

said state volume obtained based on information from a probe car.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3 or 4, characterized by setting the reliability represented

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by said gray scale information by way of accuracy of a calculation system used to

estimate the state volume of said traffic information.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3-or 4, characterized by setting the reliability represented

by said gray scale information by way of variations in an estimation result of the state

volume of said traffic information.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3 or 4, characterized by setting the reliability represented

by said gray scale information by way of a percentage of correct answers in the estimation

record of the state volume of said traffic information.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The method of representing road-related

information according to claim 3 or 4, characterized by setting the reliability represented

by said gray scale information by way of number of samples of probe car information

used to determine the state volume of said traffic information.

Claim 18 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 2, characterized by displaying a difference of the state volume of said

traffic information from normal traffic in multiple levels by using said gray scale

information.

Claim 19 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 18, characterized by obtaining said difference by comparing the state

volume of newly measured traffic information with a statistical value of the state volume

of said traffic information measured in plural occasions in the past.

Claim 20 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 19, characterized by using the state volume of past traffic information

in which a day type of a measurement day is common, as a reference used for comparison

of the state volume of said newly measured traffic information.

Claim 21 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 19, characterized by using the state volume of past traffic information

in which weather of a measurement day is the same, as a reference used for comparison

of the state volume of said newly measured traffic information.

Claim 22 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 2, characterized by displaying variations in the state volume of said

traffic information in multiple levels.

Claim 23 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 1, characterized in that said road-related information is path

information and said path information is represented by said path information and the

gray scale information for displaying the attributes of said path information in multiple

levels.

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Claim 24 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 23, characterized by displaying the superiority of a shortest-travel-time

path over the other paths by way of said gray scale information.

Claim 25 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 24, characterized by using a shortest-distance path as a reference path

of said superiority.

Claim 26 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 24, characterized by using a pre-registered path as a reference path of

said superiority.

Claim 27 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 24, characterized by segmenting said shortest-travel-time path into a

plurality of sections and respectively obtaining the superiority of the shortest-travel-time

path in each section over a reference path set in each section.

Claim 28 (original): The method of representing road-related information

according to claim 24, characterized by setting a reference path between a beginning and

an end of said shortest-travel-time path to set, to maximum, said superiority of a section

where said shortest-travel-time path and the reference path match each other, thereby

obtaining the superiority of a section where said shortest-travel-time path and the

reference path differ from each other.

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Claim 29 (original): Terminal apparatus comprising: reception means for

receiving gray scale information which displays a state volume of traffic information and

attributes of said state volume in multiple levels; and display means for displaying the

state volume of said traffic information in a form corresponding to the value of said gray

scale information.

Claim 30 (original): The terminal apparatus according to claim 29, characterized

by comprising transmission means for transmitting information which indicates a

reference of said state volume to a center which provides said traffic information and gray

scale information.

Claim 31 (original): Terminal apparatus characterized by comprising:

transmission means for transmitting information on a current position and a destination;

reception means for receiving gray scale information for displaying path information and

superiority of said path information in multiple levels; and display means for displaying

said path information in a form corresponding to the value of said gray scale information.

Claim 32 (original): Terminal apparatus characterized by comprising: reception

means for receiving traffic information; route calculation means for calculating a

shortest-travel-time path from a current position to a destination by referencing said

traffic information; attribute information calculation means for displaying superiority of

said shortest-travel-time path in multiple levels; and display means for displaying said

shortest-travel-time path in a form corresponding to the value of said gray scale

information.

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Claim 33 (original): Path information calculation apparatus comprising:

dynamic link cost calculation means for calculating a dynamic link cost of a link based

on a state volume of traffic information;

static link cost provision means for providing a static link cost of said link; and

link cost determination means for changing a distribution ratio of the dynamic link cost

and static link cost based on a gray scale information which represents reliability of

superiority of traffic information in multiple levels in order to generate a link cost used

for path calculation.

Claim 34 (original): A traffic information providing system comprising: traffic

information providing apparatus for retaining, as traffic information, a state volume of

traffic information and gray scale information for displaying the reliability of said state

volume in multiple levels and providing traffic information to which said gray scale

information is appended; and client apparatus for receiving said traffic information from

said traffic information providing apparatus; characterized in that said traffic information

providing apparatus sets a value of traffic information to be provided to said client

apparatus in accordance with said gray scale information appended to said traffic

information.

Claim 35 (original): A traffic information providing system comprising: traffic

information providing apparatus for providing, as traffic information, a state volume of

traffic information at each of the sampling points set by segmenting a target road and

mask bit information indicating that said state volume is valid or invalid; and traffic

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information utilization apparatus for receiving said traffic information and reproducing

said valid state volume by using said mask bit information.

Claim 36 (original): The traffic information providing system according to claim

35, characterized in that said traffic information providing apparatus provides

information which represents, as said mask bit information, said valid state volume by

1 and said invalid state volume by 0 and that said traffic information utilization apparatus

obtains a logical product of said state volume provided by said traffic information

providing apparatus and said mask bit information corresponding to the state volume and

reproduces a valid state volume.

Claim 37 (original): The traffic information providing system according to claim

35, characterized in that said traffic information providing apparatus provides, as said

traffic information, data representing an array of said state volumes and data representing

an array of said mask bit information.

Claim 38 (original): The traffic information providing system according to claim

37, characterized in that said traffic information providing apparatus quantizes the data

representing an array of said state volumes, converts the obtained value into a value

statistically deviated, variable-length encodes the obtained value and provides the

encoded value, and encodes the data representing the array of said mask bit information

and provides the encoded data.

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Claim 39 (original): The traffic information providing system according to claim

37, characterized in that said traffic information providing apparatus converts the data

representing the array of said state volumes to a coefficient of frequency component,

quantizes said coefficient, variable-length encodes the obtained value and provides the

encoded value, and encodes the data representing an array of said mask bit information

and provides the encoded data.

Claim 40 (original): The traffic information providing system according to claim

35, characterized in that said traffic information providing apparatus sets said state

volume at a sampling point where said state volume is invalid to a value approximate to

a valid state volume of an adjacent sampling point.

Claim 41 (original): The traffic information providing system according to claim

40, characterized in that, when said state volumes of a plurality of sampling points

constituting continuous sections are all invalid, said traffic information providing

apparatus sets the state volume at each of said plurality of sampling points to a value

which continuously changes from a valid state volume at a sampling point adjacent to the

beginning of said continuous sections to a valid state volume at a sampling point adjacent

to the end of said continuous sections.

Claim 42 (original): The traffic information providing system according to claim

40, characterized in that, when said state volumes of a plurality of sampling points

constituting continuous sections are all invalid, said traffic information providing

apparatus sets the state volume of a sampling point from the beginning to the center of

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said continuous sections to a same value as a valid state volume at a sampling point

adjacent to the beginning of said continuous sections and sets the state volume of a

sampling point from the center to the end of said continuous sections to a same value as

a valid state volume at a sampling point adjacent to the end of said continuous sections.

Claim 43 (original): The traffic information providing system according to claim

40, characterized in that, when said state volumes of a plurality of sampling points

constituting continuous sections are all invalid, said traffic information providing

apparatus sets the state volume of a sampling point from the beginning to the center of

said continuous sections to a value obtained through functional approximation using valid

state volume of a plurality of sampling points beyond the beginning of said continuous

sections and sets the state volume of a sampling point from the center to the end of said

continuous sections to a value obtained through functional approximation using valid

state volume of a plurality of sampling points beyond the end of said continuous sections.

Claim 44 (currently amended): The traffic information providing system

according to any of claim 35 through 43, characterized in that said traffic information

providing apparatus provides said traffic information as well as road section reference

data to identify said target road and that said traffic information utilization apparatus

identifies said target road from said road section reference data.

Claim 45 (currently amended): Traffic information providing system used in the

traffic information providing system according to any of claims 35 through 44 claim 35,

characterized by comprising: a traffic information converter for converting a state volume

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of traffic information changing along a road to an array of values of sampling points set

by segmenting a target road as well as generating an array of mask bit information

indicating that said values are valid or invalid; an encoder for encoding data generated

by said traffic information converted from said state volume of traffic information and

data of said mask bit information; and an information transmitter for transmitting the data

encoded by said encoder.

Claim 46 (currently amended): Traffic information utilization system used in the

traffic information providing system according to any of claims 35 through 44 claim 35,

characterized by comprising: an information receiver for receiving, from traffic

information providing apparatus, encoded data concerning the state volume of traffic

information on a target road, encoded data of mask bit information indicating that said

state volume values are valid or invalid, and road section reference data to identify said

target road; a decoder for decoding each item of said encoded data and reproducing a

valid state volume from said state volume of traffic information and said mask bit

information; and a determination section for performing map matching by using said road

section reference data and identifying the target road of said traffic information.

Claim 47 (original): A traffic information display method characterized by

segmenting a target road of traffic information to set sampling points, setting 1 of mask

bit information in association with said sampling point where a valid state volume of

traffic information is obtained, setting 0 of mask bit information in association with said

sampling point where a valid state volume of traffic information is not obtained, and

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presenting an array of said mask bit information together with an array of state volumes of said sampling points.